

Dr. H. H. Ells, well-known physician and surgeon, who has been under surveillance for some time as a suspected seller of dope to addicts, was arrested today on a charge of violating state narcotic laws. According to Inspector Earle of the State Board of Pharmacy, Doctor Ells sold a small quantity of morphin for \$15 to a woman operative sent into his office to make the purchase. He denied the allegation, but was to be arraigned in court today.—Los Angeles Record, September 1, 1926.

Despite strenuous objections made by his counsel, the case against W. Roy Graham, asserted Alhambra doctor, was on the calendar for trial today before Superior Judge Charles S. Burnell on forty-two counts charging him with grand larceny and embezzlement. . . . More than \$10,000 was alleged to have been fraudulently obtained by the doctor from Mr. and Mrs. S. Mason Meek of 104 Los Tunas Street, San Gabriel. . . . (Los Angeles Herald, August 13, 1926). No one by the name of W. Roy Graham is licensed to practice any system of the healing art in the state of California. Prior mention appears in "News Items," February and June, 1926, issues.

Dorothy Holmes, chiropractor, who recently arrived in Eureka from Los Angeles, according to the Eureka Times of September 5, 1926, was taken into custody on the charge of violating the California law concerning the practice of chiropractic by posing as a chiropractor although she had no license.

A complaint has been filed calling Harrison B. Hulse, M. D., of Los Angeles before the board at the October meeting, based upon his plea of guilty on August 2, 1926, to violation of the State Poison Act re narcotics, he having been sentenced to serve sixty days in jail, which sentence was suspended.

The recent Civil Service examination for investigators for the Board of Medical Examiners, Osteopathic Examiners, Chiropractic Examiners, Dental Examiners, and State Board of Pharmacy, resulted in twenty-nine names being placed on the eligible list for positions which pay from \$135 to \$200 per month.

Revocation of the chiropractic licenses of Ray LaBarre and James Compton, members of the first acting Board of Chiropractic Examiners of the state of California, is asked in applications filed with the board yesterday by Percy Purviance of Berkeley. Purviance voices the contention that the two chiropractors have not pursued resident courses in a regularly incorporated chiropractic school and have not practiced chiropractic in California for a period of three years.—Oakland Tribune, August 15, 1926.

Dr. F. H. McCarl, Long Beach physician, was wounded in the leg yesterday by a stray bullet in a gun battle between two other men, according to Long Beach police reports. . . . (Los Angeles Illustrated Daily News, August 13, 1926). The records of the Board of Medical Examiners, Osteopathic Examiners, and Chiropractic Examiners show no one by the name of F. H. McCarl licensed to practice in the state of California.

According to the Fresno Republican of August 18, 1926, two felonies, forgery and sending a telegram to deceive are charged against Dr. Carl H. McPheeters, mentioned in "News Items" of September, 1926.

According to the San Francisco Call of August 11, 1926, Rev. F. G. Collett, vice-president of the Reelimo Film Syndicate, is alleged to have charged F. E. Miller, ousted treasurer of the syndicate, with embezzlement. F. E. Miller claimed "that he was en route to Mexico to meet Orlando Edgar Miller of psychoanalysis fame, and that he had lost \$18,000 endorsing notes in connection with the film concern." It is reported that the charge was later dismissed.

According to the Oakland Times of August 17, 1926, Percy Purviance, manager of the Berkeley Chiropractic College and High School, denied in his answer the allegations upon which the Chiropractic Board based its suit to abate his schools, claiming that the board was without authority or jurisdiction in attempting to prevent chiropractic institutions from doing business. "The Chiropractic Board in its suit accused Purviance of operating a diploma mill, wholly designed to issue diplomas to unqualified persons."

Holding that Mrs. Louise Wulbers, who died while undergoing a "knifeless facial operation" at the hands of Dr. Zailick Saltzman, September 9, died as a result of shock, excitement, and the absorption of carbolic acid, a coroner's jury today recommended legislation against the use of carbolic acid or its agents by beauty specialists in beauty parlors. . . .—San Francisco Bulletin, September 14, 1926.

Ringling the door bell at the home of C. B. Willoughby, prominent physician of 1923 West Browning Boulevard, shortly after midnight, while a party was in progress, two youthful bandits entered with drawn guns and relieved the guests of \$100 in cash and a gold watch (Los Angeles Record, August 20, 1926). The records of the Board of Medical Examiners, Osteopathic Examiners, and Chiropractic Examiners do not show anyone by the name of C. B. Willoughby licensed to practice in the state of California.

According to the San Francisco Examiner of September 16, 1926, Dr. A. M. Waters of Los Angeles, who has come to the notice of the investigation department of the Board of Medical Examiners on prior occasions, committed suicide on the eve of his appearance in court on a grand larceny charge involving \$1500. Mrs. Seilaff, following her arrest, declared that Aimee Semple McPherson had told her Doctor Waters had promised to produce a "Miss X." and that she, Mrs. McPherson, had given him \$125. Mrs. Weisman said that Mrs. McPherson told her Doctor Waters failed to get a masquerader, saying that "his party had got cold feet." A report from the Michigan board in 1915 related that the certificate of Archibald M. Waters had been revoked in 1917, "obtained by fraud."

READERS' FORUM

Santa Barbara, California,
September 13, 1926.

Dear Editor—I have received the copy of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE containing my article on "Education of the Public in Elementary Medical Science." I am very much pleased with the way in which this article has been issued, as well as the complimentary comments you have made concerning my work, and I want to thank you for all this publicity. You perhaps do not realize what it means to me personally in a community of this kind in the work that I am trying to do.

Our Association has just inaugurated a Prize Essay Contest for the best essay on diphtheria to be competed for by parents of children whose ages make them liable to contract this disease. It has been actuated by the campaign now being waged throughout the country for the immunization of children. One of the physicians here told me today that the State Board of Health is not behind this campaign, which surprised me very much.

GEORGE E. COLEMAN,
President, Santa Barbara Branch American
Association for Medical Progress.

Deaths from wood and denatured alcohol poisoning numbered ten during the six months' period. During the same months of 1925 and 1924 there were fifteen and eight deaths, respectively. Deaths from this form of acute poisoning are unquestionably less frequent than they were in 1920 and 1921. Prior to these years, however, it was a comparatively rare occurrence to have a death reported from this cause.—Statistical Bulletin, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Alcohol is denatured by our government.

Any disturbance of the carefully built-up equilibrium between parasite and host would tend to bring about serious consequences for either. A sudden increase in virulence of the parasites to which the human body had previously acquired tolerance would spell disaster to the latter, while a decrease in the aggressivity on the part of the former or an increase in the resistance of the host would correspondingly prevent infection.—Science, August 13, 1916.